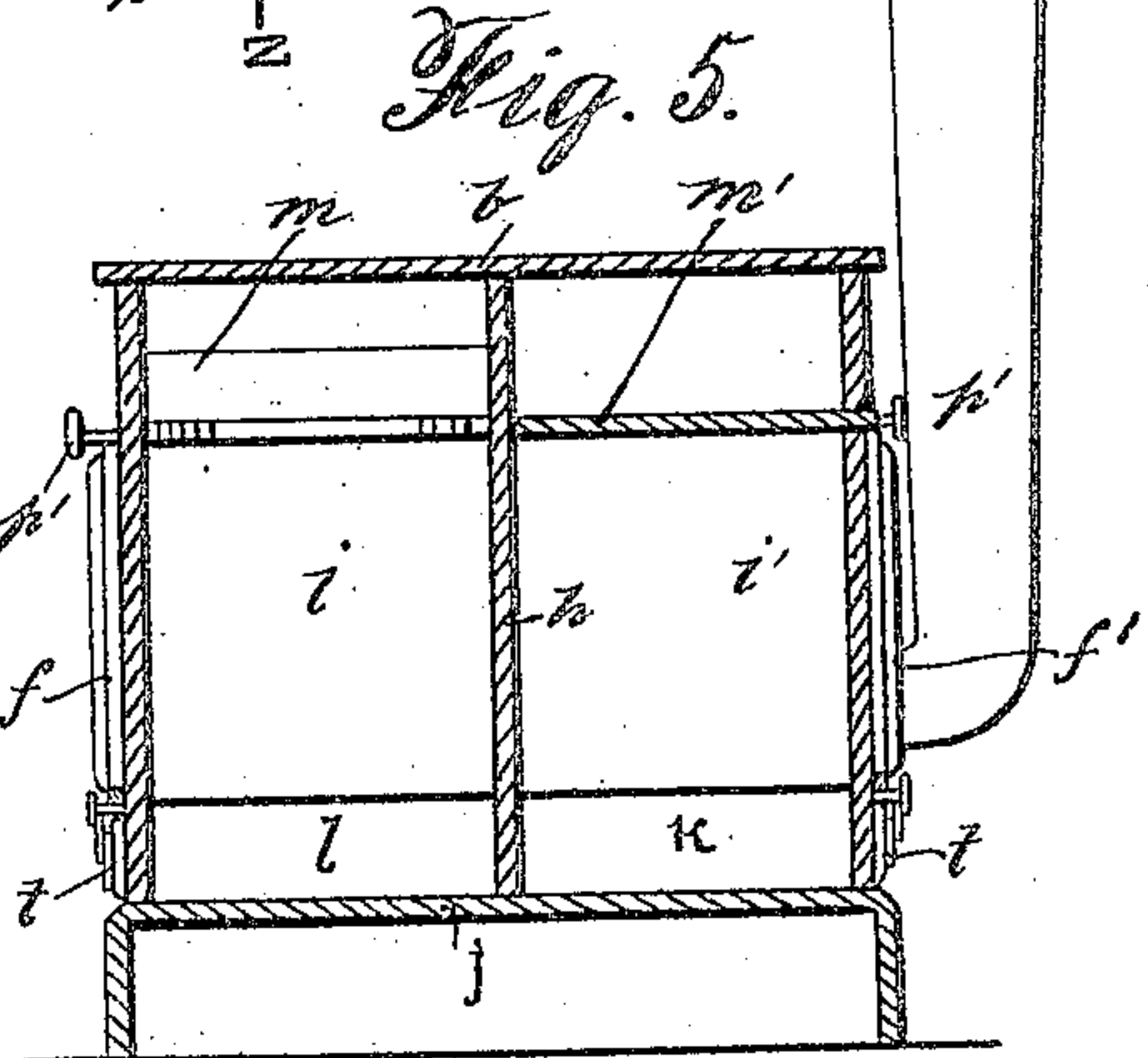
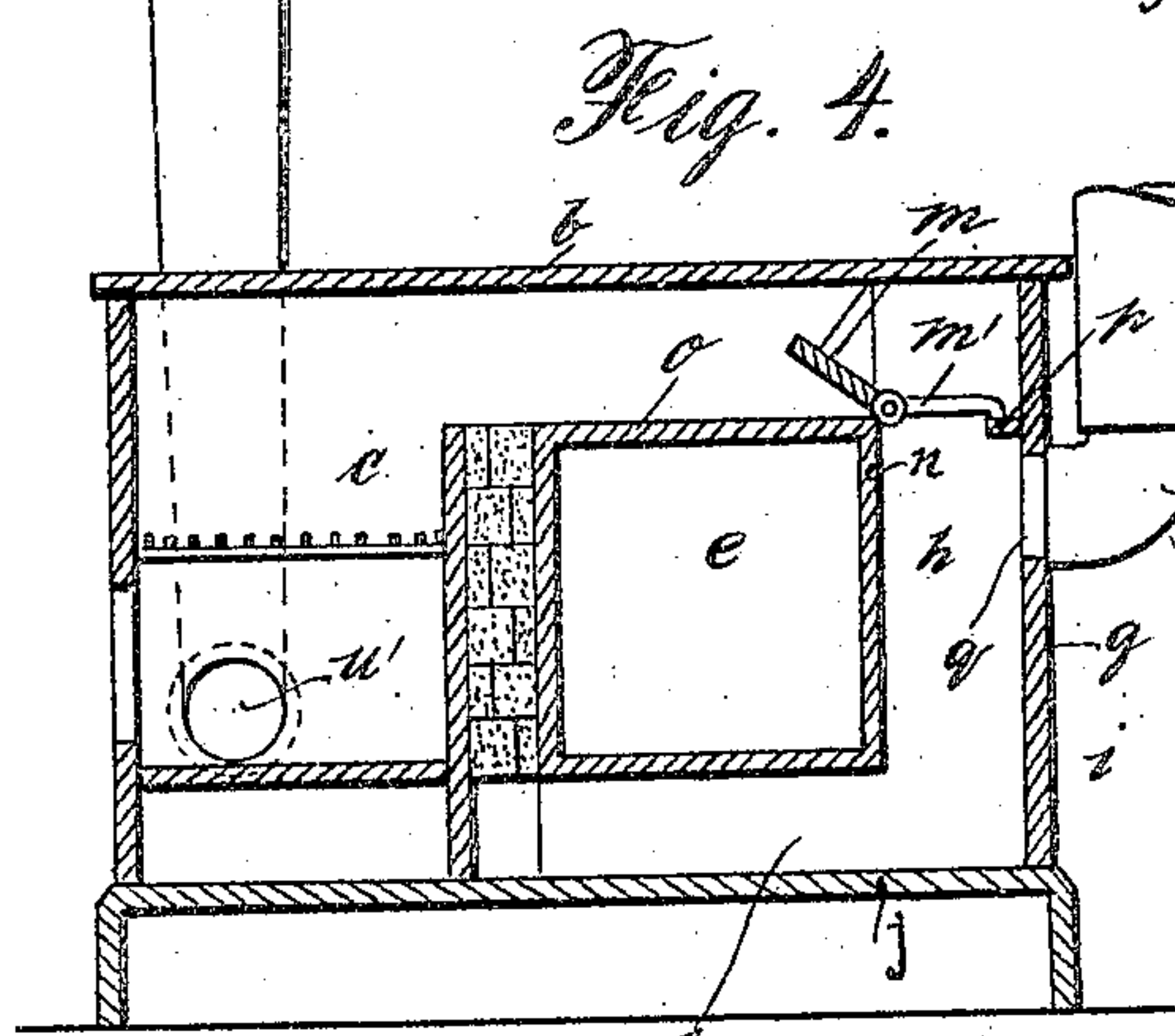
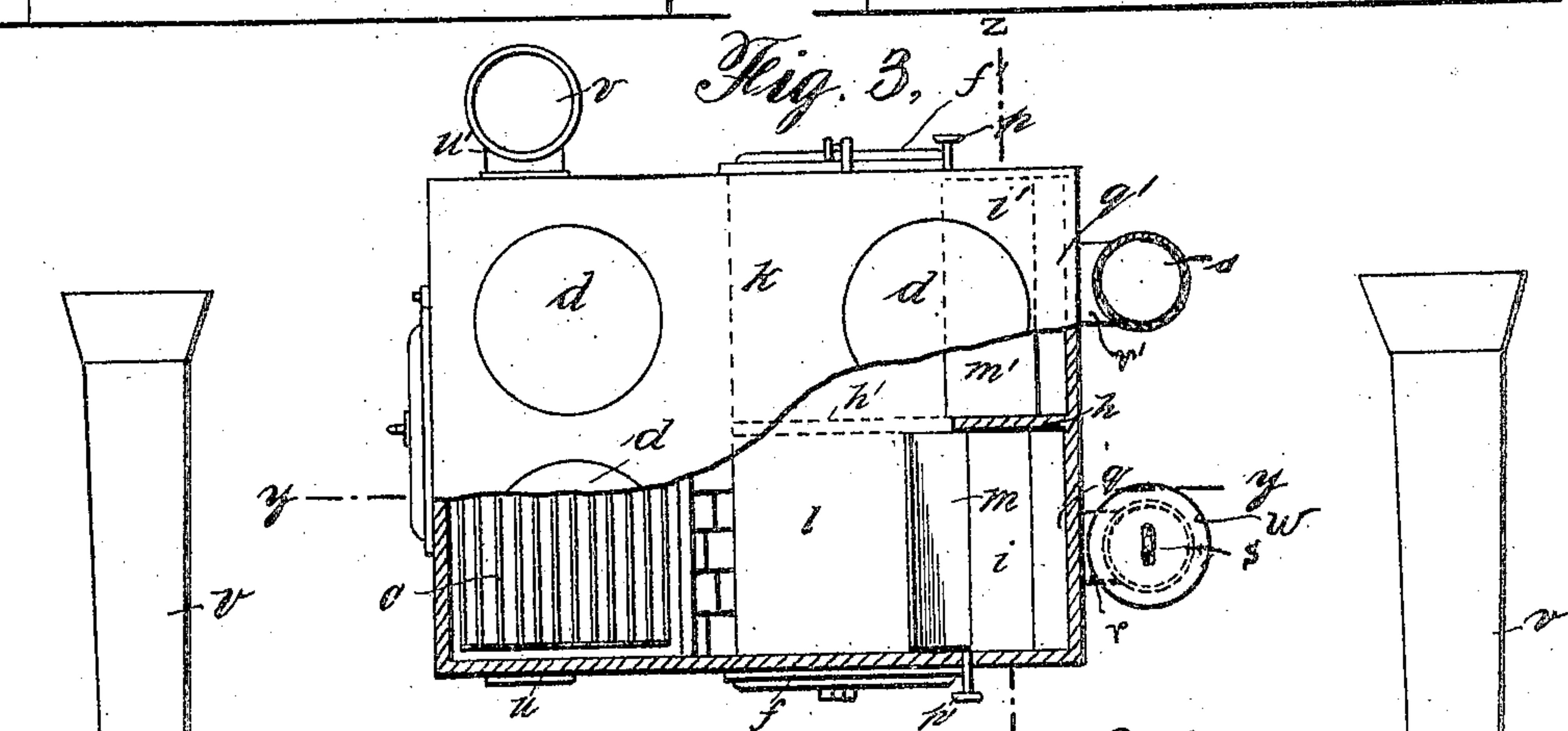
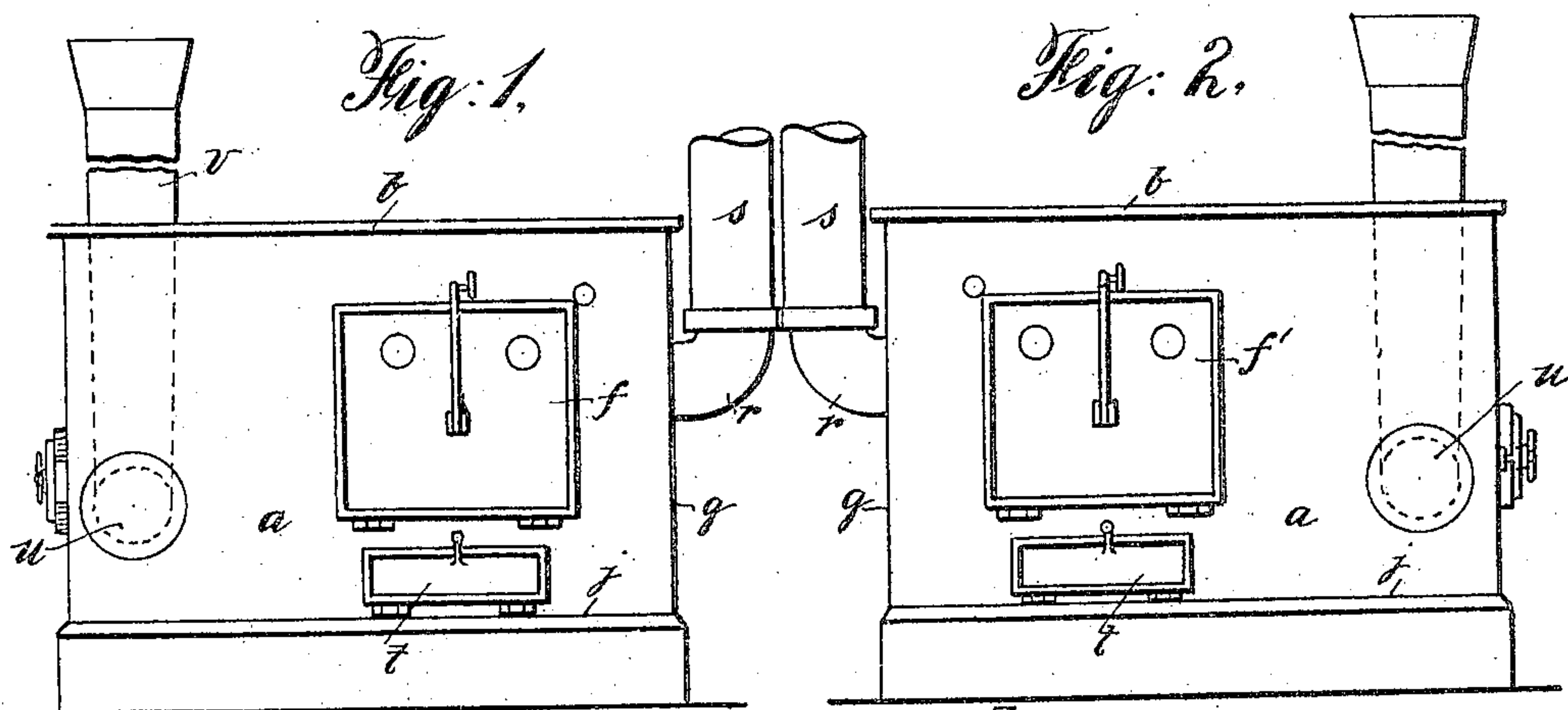


No. 820,967.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

F. GLOWACKI.
COOKING AND ROASTING STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1905.



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FRANZ GLOWACKI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COOKING AND ROASTING STOVE.

No. 820,967.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed June 15, 1905. Serial No. 265,393.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ GLOWACKI, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking and Roasting Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to cooking and roasting or baking stoves, and particularly to some improvements thereon, and has for its object to arrange the oven or stove in such a manner that the same can be used from either of two sides, according to its location in the kitchen.

A further object of my invention is to provide the stove with steam-absorbing means to convey the steam of the boiling substance into the stove, whence it will exit with the fire-gases through the chimney.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-letters denote corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my stove; Fig. 2, a similar elevation as seen from the opposite side thereof; Fig. 3, a top plan view, partly broken away; Fig. 4, a vertical section through line *y y* of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a vertical section through line *z z* of Fig. 3.

With reference to the drawings, *a* represents the stove, the cover *b* of which forms the cooking-plate. At one end the ordinary fire-grate *c* is arranged within the stove, which may receive the fuel through the holes *d d* of the cooking-plate. Opposite and parallel with the fire-chamber extends throughout the entire width of the stove the roasting or baking chamber *e*. This roasting or baking chamber is accessible from two opposite sides of the stove and is provided with vertically-swinging doors *f f'*. Between the baking-chamber and the side wall *g* of the stove a free space is left, which I provide by a vertical partition-wall *h* (see Figs. 3, 4, and 5) in two halves *i i'*. This partition-wall extends from the bottom *j* to the cover *b* of the stove and has its lower end transversally extended up to the opposite end of the baking-chamber, which extension *h'* divides the space underneath the baking-chamber also in two compartments *k l*. At the upper end of the compartments *i i'*, formed by the vertical part of the partition-wall *h*, flap-doors or the like are arranged—one for each compartment. In the

example shown the flap-doors *m m'* are hinged to the upper part of the outer wall *n* of the baking-chamber and are adapted to fold over the top of the said chamber when opened and when closed to rest upon a rib *p*, projecting from the side wall *g* of the stove inward. The flaps may be provided with knobs *p'* or the like to allow their operation from the outside.

In the side wall *g* there may be holes *q q'* into which elbow-pipes *r r'* may be fitted, or such elbow-pipes may be cast integral with the stove and adapted to have a smoke-pipe *s* removably applied thereto.

According to the location of the stove, one of the holes *q q'* or the elbow-pipes *r r'* is closed up by a suitable cover *w* or the like and upon the other elbow the smoke-pipe *s* is applied which conveys the smoke into the chimney.

When the stove stands so that the door *f* is used for serving the baking-chamber, the door *f'* at the opposite side of the stove and the opening *q* or the respective elbow-pipe *r*, projecting therefrom, must be tightly closed. The smoke-pipe *s*, through which the smoke is conveyed into the chimney, is applied to the elbow-pipe *r'* and the flap *m* of the compartment *i* is opened, whereas the flap *m'* is closed. The fire-gases will flow from the fire-grate *c* over the top of the baking-chamber through the open flap *m* and the respective compartment *i* downward, then through the lower compartment *l* around the transversal extension *h'* of the partition *h* into the lower compartment *k*, then upward into the compartment *i'*, which has its flap *m'* closed, and thence exit through the elbow-pipe *r'* into the smoke-pipe *s* and chimney.

If the stove is located so that the baking-chamber can be more comfortably served through the door *f'*, the door *f* and the opening *q'* or the elbow-pipe *r'* projecting therefrom are tightly closed and the opening *q* or the corresponding elbow-pipe *r* opened and the smoke-pipe *s* is applied to the latter. The flap *m* is closed and the flap *m'* opened. The fire-gases will flow over the top of the baking-chamber through the open compartment *i'* downward into the lower compartment *k*, then around the lower part of the baking-chamber and the extension *h'* of the partition-wall *h*, through the lower compartment *l*, upward into the closed compartment *i*, and thence through the open elbow *r* and smoke-pipe *s* into the chimney.

Below the baking-chamber there may be a soot-box having also at two sides of the stove vertically-swinging doors *t t'*.

The ash-box is arranged below the fire-grate and has a door *u*, which may be provided with means by which it can be hermetically closed.

In order to allow the steam from boiling or cooking substances to be led off through the chimney together with the fire-gases, a steam-absorbing pipe *v* may be used that can be removably applied to the walls of the stove at either end of the fire-grate. For this purpose in both walls of the stove at the ends of the grate holes may be arranged terminating in the fire-chamber. According to the position of the stove, the steam-pipe *v* may be removably fixed in one of the holes, while the other hole is closed up by a suitable cover.

Obviously when the ash-door *u* is hermetically closed, the draft in the stove will create also a draft in the steam-pipe, which will draw the steam rising from the boiling or cooking substances into the fire-box, in which it will mix with the fire-gases and exit through the smoke-pipe *s* into the chimney.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a cooking-stove, of a roasting or baking chamber extending transversally within the stove, said chamber being accessible from two ends, a partition-wall dividing the space between the outer wall of the said chamber and one of the side walls of the stove into two vertical compartments, a transversal extension of the partition at its lower end dividing the space below the baking-chamber into two transversal compartments, a fire-box at the opposite end

of the stove, flap-valves at the upper end of the vertical compartments, said flap-valves being adapted to alternatively control the passage of the fire-gases through said compartments, the wall of the stove being provided with controllable holes, each terminating in a separate compartment, a smoke-pipe adapted to be alternatively fixed in said holes, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

2. The combination with a cooking-stove, of a roasting or baking chamber extending transversally within the stove, said chamber being accessible from two ends, doors at said two ends of the chamber, said doors being capable of swinging vertically, a partition-wall dividing the space between the outer wall of the baking-chamber and one of the side walls of the stove into two vertical compartments, said partition-wall having a transversal extension at its lower end dividing the space underneath the baking-chamber into two transversal compartments, flap-valves at the upper end of the vertical compartments, said flap-valves being controllable from the outside and adapted to alternatively permit the passage of the fire-gases through the respective compartment, the wall of the stove being provided with controllable holes, each terminating into a separate compartment, a smoke-pipe adapted to be alternatively fixed in said holes, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ GLOWACKI.

Witnesses:

MAX D. ORDMANN,

HERBERT M. JOHNSTON.